

## **INTEGRATED FIXED FACILITY RADIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL PROTECTION PLAN**

### **BASIC PLAN**

**PRIMARY AGENCY:** Washington State Military Department  
Emergency Management Division

**SUPPORT AGENCIES:** Washington State Department of Agriculture  
Washington State Department of Community, Trade and  
Economic Development  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council  
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Washington State Department of Health  
Washington State Department of Labor and Industries  
Washington State Military Department  
Washington State Patrol  
Washington State Department of Transportation  
Governor's Office of Indian Affairs  
Adams County  
Benton County  
Franklin County  
Grant County  
Kitsap County  
Kittitas County  
Klickitat County  
Snohomish County  
Walla Walla County  
Yakima County  
State of Oregon  
Energy Northwest, Columbia Generating Station  
Naval Station Everett  
Puget Sound Naval Shipyard  
Submarine Group NINE in Bangor  
Umatilla Chemical Depot  
United States Coast Guard  
United States Department of Energy-DOE-RL  
American Red Cross  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Volunteer Organizations

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **A. Mission**

To protect people, property, environment, and the economy in Washington State from the adverse impacts of the Energy Northwest's Columbia Generating Station, the United States Department of Energy (USDOE)-DOE-RL Site facilities, U.S. naval nuclear-powered ships at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (PSNS)/Naval Station Bremerton, Submarine Base Bangor, and Naval Station Everett, or U.S. Army's Umatilla Chemical Depot (UMCD) emergencies or disasters.

### **B. Purpose**

The purpose of this Plan is to establish authoritative policies in the event of a radiological or chemical emergency in Washington State. The policies will include coordinating response and recovery actions with state agencies and local governments with plans for such emergencies. Six facilities in or near Washington State are required to maintain plans in the event of an emergency that could cause the release of material from their respective sites. These facilities are: Columbia Generating Station and DOE-RL Site, located near Richland, Washington, U.S. naval nuclear-powered ships at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (PSNS)/Naval Station Bremerton, Submarine Base Bangor, and Naval Station Everett, and the UMCD, located in Umatilla, Oregon. The state implements this Plan, in the event of any fixed facility radiological or chemical emergency. However, the use of the concepts and procedures described in this Plan is not limited to these three fixed facilities.

### **C. Scope**

1. This Plan describes the various categories of emergencies likely to occur in the DOE-RL Site-Umatilla, and the Puget Sound areas. This Plan further provides conceptual information for disseminating warnings, coordinating response, conducting evacuations, opening shelters, and for determining, assessing, and reporting the severity and magnitude of such accidents. In addition, this Plan and its Annexes and Appendices, and supporting agency implementing the described concepts under which the state and its counties will operate in response to radiological or chemical agent emergencies, and:
  - a. Define the responsibilities of elected and appointed officials.
  - b. Define the emergency roles and functions of state and county agencies, private industries, volunteer organizations, and civic organizations.

2. This Plan is a supporting plan to the *Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan* (CEMP) and uses selected Emergency Support Functions (ESFs).

#### **D. Organization**

1. Washington State and county emergency management organizations are responsible for performing the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities. Functions include: command and control, warning, notification, communications, public information, accident assessment, public health and sanitation, social services, fire and rescue, traffic control, emergency medical services, law enforcement, medical transportation, mass transportation, protective response, radiological food control, and food and lodging assistance. Figure 1 is an Agency Functional Responsibility Matrix. Figure 2 is an Emergency Management Organizational Chart and Figure 3 is an Emergency Management Operational Chart in Washington State.
2. Federal, nongovernmental organizations, and individuals also provide assistance in case of an emergency, when available and requested.
3. In the event of an emergency, the affected facility, the lead federal agency, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) can expect to be asked to send representatives to the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to assist in coordinating the response to the emergency. These representatives will have access to telephones, computers, e-mail, facsimile machines, and a limited amount of administrative support. The state EOC can accommodate state representatives from each of these agencies, if necessary. Federal agencies will be expected to provide their own transportation support. Requests for local area support will be handled on a case-by-case basis

## **II. POLICIES**

### **A. Authorities**

1. Chapter 38.52 Revised Code of Washington (RCW), Emergency Management
2. Chapter 38.10.010 RCW, Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

3. 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 350, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
3. 10 CFR 50.47, Appendix E (Emergency Plans for Production and Utilization Facilities)
4. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Guidance (NUREG) Document 0654/FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) , Revision 1.
5. Chemical Accident/Incident Response and Assistance (CAIRA) Plan for the Army
6. FEMA and Department of Army Guidance for CSEPP
7. US Department Army, Chemical Surety Program, Army Regulation 50-6.
8. Public Law 99-145
9. Chapter 69.04 RCW, Embargoes
10. Chapter 43.06.222 RCW – Governor’s Order
12. Sections 43.06.270, 43.43.030, 47.48.031, and 70.136 RCW, Washington State Patrol
13. Title 47 RCW, Public Highways and Transportation
14. Chapter 70.98 RCW, Department of Health
15. Chapter 70.105 RCW, Department of Ecology

## **B. Plan Reviews and Updates**

1. The state and county fixed facility emergency plans and implementing procedures need to be reviewed annually. The state’s review is verified in the annual letter of certification to the FEMA Region X (the PR-1 Report) and the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Plan (CSEPP) Semi-Annual Report. The review is performed to ensure compatibility and compliance among the concepts and commitments stated in the state and county plans, federally recommended criteria, and state regulatory requirements. Items requiring correction will be handled during the next scheduled revision, or immediately, depending on the seriousness of the item. Updated demographic data, special populations and programs, will be incorporated into these plans in the year following their availability. Telephone notification lists are

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to be kept current as changes occur, but updated not less than quarterly. The telephone lists are separate from the plans and procedures.

2. Plan revisions may be made at any time to correct deficiencies identified during the review cycle, or during training, drills, exercises, or real events. Revised pages are to be dated and the text marked (shading) to show where changes have been made. Revisions will be sent to designated holders and will be available on EMD's website.
3. Letters of agreement among program participants are to be reviewed annually and updated every three years or as required.

#### **C. Assignment of Responsibilities**

1. Agency responsibilities will take place according to the state CEMP.
2. This Plan outlines state, local jurisdiction, and facility responsibilities.

#### **D. Limitations**

1. The State's goal is to mitigate and prepare for the consequences of hazards and respond and recovery in the event of an emergency or disaster. However, state resources and systems may be overwhelmed.
2. There is no guarantee implied by this Plan that perfect mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery will be practical or possible.

### **III. SITUATION**

#### **A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards**

A significant natural or technological event may cause the release of hazardous radiological or chemical material from a facility, creating immediate life-threatening situations requiring prompt protective actions. Depending on the type and amount of material released, emergencies could create undesirable long-term health effects, property damage, and Contaminate animals and food products above established health standards.

##### **1. Umatilla Chemical Depot**

- a. The UMCD is located near Umatilla, Oregon, and

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approximately five miles south of the Columbia River. It is on the boundary between Umatilla and Morrow Counties and six miles south of Benton County, Washington. UMCD operates under the jurisdiction Chemical Materials Agency. There are approximately 3,717 tons of chemical agents in storage on UMCD. Quantities of two types of nerve agents and a blister agent are stored in earth-covered reinforced concrete bunkers called igloos.

- b. Material in the igloos is stored in several configurations including bulk one-ton containers, M-55 rockets, land mines, artillery and mortar shells, bombs, and spray tanks. These munitions were moved into the bunkers following 9/11. The ordnance was shipped to the UMCD for storage during the period between 1962 and 1968. This material is in the form of unitary chemical munitions. Destruction by incineration began September 8, 2004 and is expected to continue over the next decade.. No chemical agent has been manufactured on the depot. No chemical agent or ordnance has been tested onsite.

## 2. **United States Department of Energy--Sites**

The DOE-RL Site is located in the southeastern area of the state of Washington, bordered by Benton, Franklin, and Grant Counties. It covers approximately 560 square miles (1,456 square kilometers), generally characterized as an area of arid grassland. The Columbia River runs across the northern half of the DOE-RL Site, then flows south, creating part of the eastern boundary of the Site. State Highway 240 runs diagonally across the western half of the Site. The Tri-Cities area, made up of the cities of Richland, Kennewick, and Pasco, lies to the southeast of the Site boundary. The DOE-RL Site contains several types of complex facilities, including a nuclear reactor, chemical processing facilities, nuclear waste storage tanks, and research laboratories. It has an infrastructure of utilities and transportation necessary to support testing, decommissioning, remediation, and clean-up operations.

## 3. **Energy Northwest, Columbia Generating Station**

Columbia Generating Station is a 1,153-megawatt boiling water reactor managed by Energy Northwest. It is constructed on land leased from USDOE on the eastern side of the DOE-RL Site, near the Columbia River. This facility is operated according to U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensing requirements and regulations. Energy Northwest maintains a certificate issued by the Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council

Integrated Fixed Facility Radiological and Chemical Protection Plan (EFSEC). The potential hazard with offsite impacts is a release of radioactive materials into the atmosphere, which could have an effect on the population and the extensive agricultural industry.

#### 4. **Other Hanford Area Facilities**

- a. A low-level radioactive waste disposal site is located near the center of the DOE RL Site, on land the state has leased from the federal government. U.S. Ecology (a private company) commercially operates this facility according to state and federal licenses and permits.
- b. The **FRAMATOME ANP Inc.** Facility is a commercial fuel fabrication facility, licensed under the NRC and the Washington State Department of Health (hereafter referred to as Health). In addition, the Washington State Department of Ecology has permit authority with **Framatome**. The worst case radiological hazard to the public is not expected to exceed EPA-400 Protective Action Guides (PAGs) beyond the site boundary.
- c. **Pacific EcoSolutions (PEcoS)** is a Radioactive Waste Volume Reduction facility. PEcoS Richland uses various processes in the segregation, decontamination, and volume reduction of radioactive materials and wastes, as well as providing interim storage facilities for radioactive materials. The worst case radiological hazard to the public is not expected to exceed EPA-400 Protective Action Guides (PAGs) beyond the site boundary.

#### 5. **Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (PSNS)**

Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (PSNS), Bremerton is located on the north side of Sinclair Inlet. Sinclair Inlet is reached from Puget Sound by passing through Rich Passage and the waters of Port Orchard. PSNS Bremerton is a large facility. The site is the Pacific Northwest's largest Naval shore facility and one of Washington State's largest industrial installations. It has nine piers with a total of 12,310 ft of deep water mooring space. The PSNS shipyard has six dry docks and one drydock which is the largest in the US Navy.

#### 6. **Naval Submarine Base – Bangor**

Bangor is located on the Kitsap Peninsula on the shores of Hood Canal. The base includes 7,676 acres of woodland, near Silverdale, Washington. It's primary mission from 1940s to 1973 was to store, process and ship munitions. In 1977 the facility was

recommissioned as a submarine base. Bangor is the headquarters for the Commander, Navy Region Northwest and serves as one of two homeports to the Navy's Trident ballistic missile submarine fleets. Bangor is the homeport to eight nuclear submarines.

#### **7. Naval Station Everett**

Naval Station Everett is located next to the marina area of the city of Everett, Washington, 25 miles north of Seattle. The Navy Support Complex is located between Marysville and Arlington. NAVSTA Everett was designed as a homeport for a US Navy Battle Group. It accommodates the USS Abraham Lincoln, a Nimitz Class aircraft carrier. Currently, Everett is home to three destroyers, three frigates and one nuclear-powered aircraft carrier.

#### **8. Trojan Nuclear Plant**

The Trojan Nuclear Plant is located on the west bank of the Columbia River in Columbia County, Oregon. It is approximately five miles south of the city of Kelso and three miles northwest of the city of Kalama, in Cowlitz County, Washington. As of September 30, 1993, the NRC approved the Trojan facility as a defueled plant. The requirement for offsite emergency planning is limited to notifications to Washington State of an emergency condition. An "Alert" emergency classification is expected to be the highest level of potential emergency for Trojan's defueled status.

### **B. Terrorism**

1. A terrorism incident could occur at any time and/or location in the State of Washington, causing significant human suffering, injury, death, damage to public and private property, environmental degradation, loss of essential social services, economic hardship, and disruption to federal, state, local, and tribal governments.
2. The events of September 11, 2001, in New York City, Washington D.C., and Pennsylvania and the subsequent anthrax mailing heightened American concern, awareness, and security. Airports, seaports, nuclear power facilities, businesses, border crossings, and governmental, military, and private facilities have implemented or enhanced security. Additional measures will be taken in the ensuing months to increase terrorism mitigation and preparedness nationwide.
3. Further reference to this section can be located in the state CEMP, Annex A, Terrorism Plan.



## C. Planning Assumptions

1. Releases of radioactive or other hazardous materials from fixed facilities such as the DOE-RL Site and Columbia Generating Station, Bangor, PSNS Shipyard, Everett Naval Station or chemicals from UMCD will occur and could greatly affect the public health, property, environment, and economy of Washington State.
2. The plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) for each nuclear facility will not exceed a radius of 10 statute miles from the facilities. The CSEPP Immediate Response Zone (IRZ) extends approximately six to nine miles from the chemical event location. The Areas of Planning Attention for naval facilities is 0.5 miles from the event. (Annex A, Appendix 1 for CSEPP; Annex A, Appendix 2 for Columbia Generating Station; and Annex A, Appendix 3 for DOE-RL Site; Bangor, Bremerton and Everett Navy Facilities, Annex A, Appendix 5).
3. The ingestion exposure pathway EPZ for each nuclear facility will not exceed 50 statute miles in radius from the facility. Columbia Generating Station and DOE-RL Site share a common ingestion exposure pathway EPZ. This EPZ encompasses a 360-degree area, with a radius of approximately 50 statute miles centered on the Columbia Generating Station reactor site. The CSEPP Protective Action Zone (PAZ) extends to a radius of 10 to 30 miles from the potential chemical event location.
4. To assist the state and local authorities in assessing the need for any preplanning in the vicinity of naval bases or shipyards where nuclear power vessels are berthed, the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program has designated Areas of Planning Attention. The Areas Planning Attention extend 0.5 mile around every location where nuclear powered vessels are normally berthed. The 0.5 mile distance is based on detailed, conservative analysis or worst-cased, but credible scenarios—the actual radius of impacted downwind area will most likely be smaller.

## IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. General

1. A facility experiencing an emergency will immediately notify the affected local political jurisdiction(s), and the state through the Washington Military Department, Emergency Management Division (EMD) State Emergency Operations Officer (SEOO), who will verify the message. Each affected county will warn its potentially affected

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resident and transient population of the situation and advise them of what immediate protective actions should be taken. Sheltering or evacuation may be required as initial actions.

2. The Governor is responsible for providing direction and control of all state activities in response to the effects of a disaster or emergency (RCW 38.52 and 43.06). This includes issuing a Proclamation of Emergency, when appropriate. Authority to coordinate response activities is assigned to the Director of the Washington State Military Department (The Adjutant General). This authority is subsequently delegated to the Director of the Emergency Management Division (EMD).
3. Washington State agency response, re-entry and recovery activities will be carried out upon signing of the Proclamation of Emergency by the Governor. Notification of these activities will be through the state and local EOCs and the JIC to the media.
4. Once immediate emergency actions are underway to protect the population, action will be initiated to further protect property, the economy, and environment.
5. Residents and businesses in the affected area(s) will be allowed to resume normal activities when their areas are shown to be safe by monitoring and analysis.
6. Residents and/or businesses experiencing fiscal damage due to the emergency may submit claims for economic relief.
7. A recovery and restoration process will be established by the state (CEMP, ESF-21).

## **B. Response Support Structure**

1. State-Level Response Support Structure
  - a. Response will be according to this Plan, the Emergency Operation Plan and the CEMP.
  - b. The Governor, or a designated alternate, will represent the state in interactions with the facilities, FEMA, the NRC, USDOE, and the Department of Defense (DOD).
  - c. EMD will operate from the state EOC and provide for 24-hour per day notification and activation of state/local response network through telephones and an alternate. Response by appropriate state agencies will be according to the plans and procedures developed for the facility. EMD

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liaisons will be dispatched to the Benton & Franklin counties or other facilities, upon request. County EOC for Columbia Generating Station, DOE-RL Site events, and to the Grant County EOC for DOE-RL Site events. Kitsap County EOC for Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and Submarine Base Bangor events, and to the Snohomish County EOC for Naval Station Everett events, as well as to other affected county EOCs, as required.

- d. For emergencies involving this plan, the state EOC Executive Section has the following members:
  - (1) Washington State Military Department, EMD.
  - (2) Washington State Department of Health (hereafter referred to as Health) (Radiation Protection, and/or Office of Environmental Health Assessments).
  - (3) Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) (For DOE-RL Site and UMCD events).
  - (4) Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA).
  - (5) Washington State Patrol (WSP).
- e. State agency representatives can expect to operate from the state EOC during the early phase and much of the intermediate phase of the emergency.
- f. A Public Information Officer (PIO) will be dispatched to the Joint Information Center (JIC) of the facility experiencing an emergency when the decision to activate a JIC is made. This PIO will normally come from EMD, but other agencies may be asked to provide this person.
  - (1) Columbia Generating Station – JIC, 3000 George Washington Way, Richland, WA 99352  
Contact: JIC Manager
  - (2) CSEPP – JIC, 4700 Northwest Pioneer Place, Pendleton, OR 97801  
Contact: JIC Manager
  - (3) Hanford Site – JIC, 825 Jadwin, Richland, WA 99352  
Contact: JIC Manager

(4) Kitsap County –JIC, 1200 NW Fairgrounds Road or  
911 Carver  
Bremerton, WA 98311  
Contact: JIC Manager

(5) Snohomish County-JIC, 3509 109<sup>th</sup> St. NW  
Everett, WA 98204

g. A State Liaison (SL) will be identified by the state EOC Executive Section and dispatched to Columbia Generating Station or the DOE-RL Site in the event of an Alert classification or higher. The SL will coordinate the state's emergency response activities with those of the facility. The SL may come from the Departments of Health, Agriculture, or the Military Department, EMD.

h. Technical personnel from Health and/or Ecology will also be dispatched to the facility, as required.

## 2. County-Level Response Support Structure

- a. County emergency response plans will be carried out under the direction of the county emergency management agency.
- b. The county Chief Elected Official (CEO), or a designated alternate, of each affected county, will represent the county in interactions with the state, other counties, FEMA, NRC, DOD, DOE-RL Site, and the facilities.
- c. Each affected county will coordinate its response and information activities from its EOC.

## 3. Facility-Level Response Support Structure

- a. Facilities will respond and accomplish onsite emergency activities from an appropriate operations facility.
- b. Facilities will provide timely status updates of the radiological and chemical hazards and actions taken by internal protection systems to the state EOC.
- c. Each facility will coordinate its response activities and provide information and recommendations to states and local jurisdictions from an Emergency Operations Facility (EOF), or equivalent.
- d. Technical representatives from the affected facility

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(Columbia Generating Station, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Submarine Base Bangor, or DOE-RL Site) will be provided to the state EOC and the immediately affected county EOCs.

- e. The Energy Northwest Headquarters Building (3000 George Washington Way, Richland, Washington) has been designated as the location for the Federal Response Center (FRC) or Disaster Field Office (DFO) for emergencies at Columbia Generating Station. This selection is by means of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Energy Northwest and FEMA Region X. All federal agencies providing nonradiological support to the state under the *Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan* (FRERP) are expected to collocate at the FRC/DFO.

f. For emergencies at Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program facilities in Kitsap County, The Federal Emergency Response Center can be established at Submarine Base Bangor or Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton.

g. For emergencies at Naval Station Everett, the Federal Emergency Response Center can be established at Naval Station Everett or at a location chosen by FEMA and state/local authorities.

### C. Notification

1. The facility notifies the immediately affected local jurisdictions and EMD by dedicated telephone system and a Classification Notification Form (CNF) is used for Columbia Generating Station, Notification Form for DOE-RL Site, and a Umatilla Depot Activity Emergency Notification for UMCD. The Navy will notify the immediately affected local jurisdictions and State EMD by phone and by notification form for Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program facilities.
2. Immediately affected local jurisdictions activate local emergency response personnel, warn residents, and recommend protective actions to affected citizens.
3. EMD notifies federal and state agencies, and surrounding local jurisdictions, including Oregon, by telephone, fax or alternate means, using the EMD *State Emergency Operations Officer's Procedures*.
4. Columbia Generating Station notifies the DOE-RL Site in the event of a radiological incident. The DOE-RL Site notifies the Federal Radiological Monitoring Assessment Center (FRMAC). The State

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Department of Health (DOH), per procedures, will make the request for FRMAC resources or assistance. In the unlikely event of a radiological incident involving Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program (NNPP) facilities, the NNPP notifies FRMAC

## **V. RESPONSE ACTIONS** (See Annex A for Response Management.)

### **A. Early Phase Actions** (actions taken just before and during a release)

1. Facilities provide emergency classification information to state and local jurisdictions and activate an emergency response facility to coordinate initial plan actions, to include, but not limited to:
  - a. Emergency notification--safeguarding facility and onsite workers.
  - b. Changes in emergency classifications and/or protective action recommendations to local, state, and federal government.
  - c. Activate initial emergency response resources.
  - d. Provide dose projection and assessment to the state and affected county (ies).
  - e. Provide JIC facilities.
    - (1) Identify a designated spokesperson with access to all necessary information.
    - (2) Keep the public and media informed.
    - (3) Coordinate rumor control.
2. Plume exposure pathway EPZ and IRZ counties activate their EOCs upon notification of specified emergency classification levels (see Figure 4), from the facility and/or state EOC. The counties take initial planned actions to include:
  - a. Confirm occurrence of a chemical/radiological emergency.
  - b. Notify emergency response personnel and activate EOC.
  - c. Assume protective action decision-making authority.
  - d. Establish communications with emergency facilities/state

## EOC.

- e. Activate initial response and resource requirements.
  - f. Activate system to warn residents of emergency.
  - g. Decide upon and implement protective actions.
  - h. Forward response/resource requirements to the state EOC.
  - i. Open appropriate Emergency Worker/Assistance Centers (EWACs).
3. Ingestion exposure pathway EPZ county EOCs are placed on stand-by.
4. County health and agricultural authorities should consider issuing an agricultural advisory in the event of a radiological release to advise the agricultural community to take steps to protect their animals and sources of food and water. In the event of a chemical agent release from the UMCD, no agricultural advisory should be released during the response phase that would interfere with the implementation of the protective action decision. The priority during a CSEPP response is to assure that the public is protected by taking immediate action to either shelter in place or evacuate. Health effects stemming from contact with a chemical warfare agent can have a rapid and dangerous onset. The radiological dosage that could be encountered off the reservation appears to pose only an increased risk of cancer in the distant future. Potential casualties of the CSEPP incident should not be directed to consider livestock health and safety issues at the risk of their own safety.
5. State actions focus on the following basic activities:
- a. Confirm occurrence of a chemical/radiological emergency.
  - b. Activate the state EOC, if appropriate, using emergency notification levels and agency notifications. (See Figure 4.)
  - c. EMD State Emergency Operations Officer (SEOO) will notify required agencies to staff the state EOC. Their assistance includes technical advice and information, activating agency resources to commit to response actions and other assistance, as warranted.
  - d. Establish communications with facility, EPZ and IRZ, counties, and other states.

- e. Confirm federal, state, and county agencies have been notified.
- f. In coordination with the county (ies) and the facility, identify initial response and resource requirements.
- g. Coordinate and provide information to the public, government agencies, and the media--including activating the Emergency Alert System (EAS), if a county is unable to activate the system. If incomplete, inaccurate, or ambiguous information is detected in the monitored broadcast, then a correction is broadcast as soon as possible, and PIOs and rumor control personnel are notified of inaccurate information..
- h. **Recommend** use of protective drugs for offsite emergency workers **for radiological events**.
- i. Establish radiological exposure tracking system for **radiological event**.

**B. Intermediate Phase Actions** (actions taken after a release has stopped)

- 1. State actions expand upon actions begun during the early phase.
  - a. Assume protective action decision-making authority.
  - b. **For radiological events** identify the affected area(s) through field team monitoring, sampling, and computer projections. A Hanford Site Aerial Monitoring System flyover can also be used, if available. Field team monitoring and sampling for a **chemical event** will be done by the Service Response Force (U.S. Army) with verification by the Washington Department of Ecology.
  - c.. Coordinate with the county (ies) to establish geopolitical boundaries for relocation and Food Control Area(s) (FCA).
  - d. Carry out food control measures (Annex C).
  - e. Authorize re-entry to restricted/relocation areas for essential services.
  - f. Authorize return of residents and workers to areas determined to be unaffected or cleared.
  - g. Initiate re-entry and recovery activities (CEMP, ESF-21, Appendix 1, Tab A & B.



2. County actions expand upon early phase actions, and:
  - a. Establish Traffic Control Points (TCPs) and Access Control Points (ACTs).
  - b. Propose geopolitical boundaries for relocation and food control area(s) based upon Health and facility projections and recommendations.
  - c. Establish **or reposition** Traffic Control Points (TCPs) and Access Control Points (ACPs).
  - d. Continue to advise the public about the status of the event.
3. Facility actions include both onsite and offsite activities.
  - a. Assist state and county activities.
  - b. Initiate long-term onsite repair actions.
  - c. Respond to needs of employees.

**C. Late Phase Actions (Re-entry / Recovery activities)**

1. The specific type of emergency and the quantity and type of material released will determine re-entry and recovery actions following a facility emergency.
2. A Washington State Re-Entry and Recovery and Task Force (RRTF) will be convened by the Governor, or at the request of the Director of the state EMD. This group will make re-entry and recovery recommendations relating to Washington State agencies and counties. Membership and specific responsibilities of the task force are described in CEMP, ESF-21, Recovery.
3. The RRTF will determine the extent of economic, social, psychological, and physiological impacts on the citizens and serve as a guidance group to the Governor on a program of continued recovery. The RRTF will determine if active protective measures require extension or relaxation.

**VI. PARTICIPATING AGENCIES--COMMON RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. Prepare plans and procedures to carry out the responsibilities outlined in this Plan and train staff to be proficient in the use of those procedures.

- B. Prepare, coordinate, and maintain annexes with primary responsibilities, as detailed at Figure 1.
- C. Respond to emergencies involving releases from UMCD, Columbia Generating Station, and the DOE-RL Site, following this plan, the State CEMP, and appropriate agency and local jurisdiction plans.
- D. In coordination with WSDA, each county should be prepared to expeditiously assemble and issue agricultural advisories to protect the agricultural community in a radiological event.

## VII. PARTICIPATING AGENCIES--SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES

### A. Washington State Department of Agriculture

- 1. The Assistant State Veterinarian represents WSDA in the state EOC Executive Section.
- 2. Provide support by sending staff to selected county EOCs, the state EOC, and the affected facility, Food Safety and Animal Health Division offices, and the field to implement appropriate protective actions, if needed.
- 3. Provide current information on farms, food crops, food processors and distributors, and other agricultural data under WSDA's authority.
- 4. Support the state public information function at the JIC and the Washington Emergency Information Center (WEIC), as needed.
- 5. Assist in coordinating, through the state EOC Executive Section and the Federal Food and Drug Administration, interstate and international food safety activities, as appropriate.
- 6. Prepare and maintain the WSDA *Chemical and Radiological Emergency Response Procedures*.
- 7. Provide a representative for the RRTF.
- 8. Implement food control measures in coordination with other agencies.

### B. Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development

- 1. Provide a representative for the RRTF.

2. Provide public information support to the state EOC.

**C. Washington State Department of Ecology**

1. Serve as the state lead for offsite cleanup of hazardous materials or wastes, including mixed wastes, following a release from the DOE-RL Site, UMCD, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Submarine Base Bangor or Naval Station Everett.
2. Participate as a member of the state EOC Executive Section for the DOE-RL Site, UMCD, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Submarine Base Bangor or Naval Station Everett emergencies.
3. Measure ambient air concentrations for particulate materials, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and other contaminants in support of DOE-RL Site
4. Coordinate with, and assist Health and WSDA in developing and implementing procedures for sampling food crops, waterways, and other environmental media that may be contaminated by a release from the DOE-RL Site, UMCD, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Submarine Base Bangor or Naval Station Everett.
5. Provide public information support to the state EOC.
6. Provide field teams, as staff levels allow.
7. Provide staff support to the state EOC and the DOE-RL Site, as necessary.
8. Provide a representative for the RRTF.

**D. Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (for radiological emergencies)**

1. Provide information to support the state EOC Executive Section during fixed nuclear events.
2. Support the development of Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) and Protective Action Decisions (PADs).
3. Support the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Liaison Officer, when requested.
4. Support the development of public information.

5. Is a member of the RRTF for Columbia Generating Station events.

**E. Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife**

1. Provide a liaison to the state EOC during an Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency classification level.
2. Provide information to the state EOC Executive Section on the impact of the emergency on fish, aquatic food resources, fish and wildlife habitat, hunting and fishing seasons, and the Department's resources. Make recommendations for preventing public consumption of contaminated food from fisheries or wildlife habitats.
3. Provide support to affected counties.
4. Provide evacuation verification of department-controlled lands lying within the plume exposure pathway EPZ of a fixed nuclear facility.
5. Provide law enforcement support to the WSP or the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT).
6. Provide air transportation for selected state personnel, and/or samples for laboratory analysis, upon request.
7. Provide public information personnel to support state emergency public information activities as directed by the Governor's Communication Director, or the WEIC Officer.
8. Support the functional role of the Department of Fish and Wildlife as outlined in the CEMP.
9. Support the RRTF activities.

**F. Washington State Department of Health**

1. Conduct those actions necessary to preserve the public health:
  - a. Office Director of Radiation Protection
    - (1) Division Director represents Health in the state EOC Executive Section for radiological emergencies.
    - (2) Assess and minimize health effects to the public from ionizing radiation.
  - b. Office of Toxic Substances

- (1) Office Director represents Health in the state EOC Executive Section for Office of Environmental Health Assessments,.
- (2) Assesses the impacts to Public Health from the effects of radiological emergencies.
- (3) Reviews and develops protective action recommendations to minimize the impact on Public Health from a radiological emergency.

2. Provide technical expertise for:
  - a. Dose projection and dose assessment.
  - b. Assess data and recommend protective actions for public safety.
  - c. Hazard mitigation.
  - d. Monitoring.
  - e. Take environmental samples
  - f. Sample agricultural products.
  - g. Analyze samples at the Washington State Public Health Laboratory and assess data.
3. Set up food control measures in coordination with other participating agencies and local jurisdictions.
4. Provide technical basis for establishing and reducing food control and relocation areas.
5. Conduct Health portion of EWAC operations when requested by a county.
6. Provide technical consultation on radiological issues to other agencies--federal, state, local, and facilities.
7. Determine requirements for re-entry into affected area(s).
8. Certify food as "safe for human consumption" for subsequent release by WSDA.

9. Assist with determining levels of contamination in air, soil, water, and crops.
10. The Director, Office of Radiation Protection, in coordination with the state EOC Executive Section, is responsible for requesting specialized monitoring and assessment support through the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP) in a radiological event.
11. Prepare and maintain response procedures for radiological emergencies.
11. Function as a principal radiological response organization.
13. Provide a representative to the RRTF.

**G. Washington State Department of Labor and Industries**

1. Provide worker safety support according to agency plans.
2. Provide specific support in terms of certifying personal protective equipment as such equipment becomes available for use by state and local jurisdictions.
3. Provide a representative to the RRTF

**H. Washington State Military Department**

**1. Emergency Management Division**

- a. Serves as the primary state agency for the development and implementation of this Plan.
- b. The Director of EMD is responsible for staffing and operating the state EOC to coordinate the state's response to emergencies.
- c. The Director of EMD has general authority and responsibility for fixed facility radiological, chemical agent, naval emergency planning.
- d. The Director of EMD, and Health Care Officer in coordination with the state EOC Executive Section, is responsible for requesting federal assistance according to the *Federal Response Plan* (FRP) and the *Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan* (FRERP).

- e. The Director of EMD is responsible for assuring 24-hour emergency response and manning of communication links and the continuity of resources--technical, administrative, and material--to support 24-hour operations for a protracted period.
- f. EOC will draft Governor's Proclamation packet.
- g. Appoints a Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF) planner and a CSEPP planner with responsibility for the development and updating of fixed facility emergency plans and the coordination of the plans with other organizations. Certify plan currency on an annual basis for radiological emergency preparedness. For CSEPP, provide for an annual review following a cycle of drills and exercises.
- h. Provides training for the individuals responsible for planning.
- i. Assists other agencies and local jurisdictions with preparation of plans and procedures as needed.
- j. Facilitates decisions about notification, sheltering, evacuation, establishment, and reduction of relocation and food control areas, return, re-entry, and recovery.
- k. Prepares and carries out Washington State plans and procedures to ensure that public health and safety are maintained.
- l. Prepares and carries out procedures and coordinates the actions of the Washington State RRTF.

## **2. National Guard**

- a. Provides limited air, land, and water transport of personnel and equipment.
- b. Assists state and local jurisdictions by providing supplementary security forces to patrol damaged areas, establishes roadblocks, and directs traffic for the preservation of law and order.
- c. Supplements state communications systems, within capabilities.
- d. CST provides aerial reconnaissance, photographic missions, and radiological and/or chemical monitoring, as requested and within capabilities.

- e. Provides radiological and chemical agent data from military and mobilization sites, as requested and within capabilities.
- f. Coordinates military support to civil authorities (CEMP ESF-20, Military Support to Civil Authorities).
- g. Provides a RRTF representative.

Table of Authorities: Chapter 38.52, RCW and RCW 38.08.040, 38.08.060, 43.06.010, 43.06.270

#### **I. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission**

- 1. Makes state park facilities available to support evacuation or relocation.
- 2. Provides public information to state EOC, in areas of expertise.
- 3. Assists WSP with traffic control activities.

#### **J. Washington State Patrol**

- 1. The WSP provides support and assistance to local, state, and federal agencies when the WSP's law enforcement commitment is not jeopardized. This support and assistance includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - a. Law enforcement.
  - b. Traffic and access control.
  - c. Communications.
  - d. Coordination of transportation issues with the Military Department and WSDOT.
  - e. Personnel to support the state EOC.
  - f. Coordination of sample transfers with Health (not CSEPP).
  - g. Provides liaison to local jurisdictions, as necessary.
  - h. Provides public information personnel to support public information activities.
  - i. Supports DOH and WSDA at Food Control Points.



- j. Provides a representative to the RRTF.

Table of Authorities: RCW 43.43.030, 43.06.270, and Chapter 70.136 RCW.

## **K. Washington State Department of Transportation**

1. The WSDOT will coordinate with WSP for traffic control on appropriate state routes, provided WSDOT's resources are not exposed to the hazard. Upon request from local jurisdictions, the WSDOT, in coordination with WSP, will provide available resources to supplement local jurisdiction requirements for traffic control on local roads, provided the WSDOT's resources are not exposed to the hazard. WSDOT duties are primarily in support of other agencies.
2. Coordinates with WSP and local jurisdictions:
  - a. Traffic control to support evacuations.
  - b. Traffic control on the Washington State Transportation System to prevent entrance of unauthorized persons into sheltered/evacuated areas.
  - c. Assists in promptly identifying and removing impediments to any evacuation effort.
  - d. Provides barricades, road signs, and highway rerouting information necessary to redirect traffic from relocation and food control areas, provided resources are available.
3. Coordinates with WSP in rerouting vehicle traffic.
4. Provides a liaison to the state EOC to coordinate WSDOT resources, as requested.
5. Assesses any damage to the Washington State Transportation System.
6. Coordinates transportation missions, except those items that are the responsibility of the Logistics Chief of the state EOC.
7. Provides public information personnel, if available, to support emergency public information activities, as requested.
8. Provides a representative to the RRTF.

Table of Authorities: Chapters 47.01, 47.48, 47.52 RCW.

**L. Governor's Office of Indian Affairs**

1. Provides coordination by state agencies and counties with Indian governments that may be impacted by the emergency.
2. Ensures actions taken to protect cultural resources of the Indian Nations and their members.

**M. Other State Agencies**

1. The chief executives of other state agencies will provide representation to the state EOC, as required. The responsibilities of the chief executive(s) of these other agencies may include the provision of personnel and resource support to responding agencies and assignment of public information personnel to support state emergency public information activities.
2. Each Washington State agency will provide a single point for coordinating requests for support, resources, and information exchange concerning emergency response and recovery activities. The authorities under which these other agencies will act are their respective Washington State statutes and Chapter 38.52 RCW. The procedures for these state agencies support the Washington State CEMP.

**N. Adams County**

1. Prepares a contingency plan for the release of radioactive or other hazardous materials from Columbia Generating Station and/or the DOE-RL Site.
2. Provides information and education to the public.
3. Supports other jurisdictions when there is an offsite threat that does not threaten Adams County.
4. Recommends and implements appropriate protective actions to the public when there is an offsite release that affects the county.
5. Cooperates in establishing an Agricultural Control System to contain contaminated products.
6. Establishes and maintains an EOC.
7. Establishes and maintains an Emergency Communications System to include Alert and Warning.

8. Coordinate with adjacent county(ies) in the development of Relocation and Food Control Areas (FCAs).

**O. Benton County**

1. Prepares a contingency plan for the release of chemical, radiological or other hazardous materials from Columbia Generating Station, DOE-RL Site, and UMCD.
2. Provides information and education to the public.
3. Supports other jurisdictions when there is an offsite threat that does not threaten Benton County.
4. Recommends to the public protective actions to be taken when there is an offsite release that affects the county.
5. Sets up an Agricultural Control System to contain contaminated products.
6. Establishes and maintains an EOC.
7. Establishes and maintains an Emergency Communications System to include Alert and Warning.
8. Recommends geopolitical boundaries for relocation and FCAs in a radiological event.
9. Coordinate with adjacent county(ies) in the development of Relocation and Food Control Areas (FCAs).
10. Projects traffic capacities of evacuation routes under emergency conditions. Energy Northwest periodically updates the evacuation time studies.
11. Develops a means to control access to evacuated areas and identify the organizations responsible for access control in a radiological event.
12. Identifies means to deal with potential impediments to the use of evacuation routes, and calculates time estimates for evacuation.
13. Provides evacuation assistance to facilities (DOE-RL Site, Columbia Generating Station, and UMCD) and prepares to coordinate with other organizations to expedite evacuation of onsite personnel.
14. Establishes Emergency Worker Assistance Centers (EWACs) in a

**radiological event.**

15. Identifies in the county CSEPP Plan the responsible UMCD on-post individuals, and their alternates, authorized to communicate information to the off-post officials.
16. Describes in detail the circumstances under which the government of Benton County authorizes the UMCD to initiate off-post-protective actions and the activities the UMCD will perform.
17. References in the county fixed facility hazard plans all necessary letters of agreement or Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between local officials and other public or private groups.
18. Functions as a principal radiological response organization **in a radiological event.**

**P. Franklin County**

1. Prepares a contingency plan for the release of radioactive or other hazardous materials from Columbia Generating Station and/or DOE-RL Site.
2. Provides information and education to the public.
3. Supports other jurisdictions when there is an offsite threat that does not threaten Franklin County.
4. Recommends to the public protective actions to be taken when there is an offsite release that affects the county.
5. Sets up an Agricultural Control System to contain contaminated products
6. Establishes and maintains an EOC.
7. Establishes and maintains an Emergency Communications System to include Alert and Warning.
8. Recommends geopolitical boundaries for relocation and FCAs **in a radiological event.**
9. Develops a means for conducting relocation actions.
10. Projects traffic capacities of evacuation routes under emergency conditions.
11. Develops a means to control access to evacuated areas and

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identifies the organizations responsible for access control.

12. Identifies means to deal with potential impediments to the use of evacuation routes, and calculates time estimates for evacuation.
13. Provides evacuation assistance to facilities and prepares to coordinate with other organizations to expedite evacuation of onsite personnel.
14. Establishes EWACs in a radiological event.
15. Functions as a principal radiological response organization during a radiological event.

**Q. Grant County**

1. Prepares a contingency plan for the release of radiological or other hazardous materials from Columbia Generating Station and/or the DOE-RL Site.
2. Provides information and education to the public.
3. Supports other jurisdictions when there is an offsite threat that does not threaten Grant County.
4. Recommends to the public protective actions to be taken when there is an offsite release that affects the county.
5. Sets up an Agricultural Control System to contain contaminated products.
6. Establishes and maintains an EOC.
7. Establishes and maintains an Emergency Communications System to include Alert and Warning.
8. Recommends geopolitical boundaries for relocation/food control areas.
9. Develops a means for conducting relocation actions.
10. Projects traffic capacities of evacuation routes under emergency conditions.
11. Develops a means to control access to evacuated areas and identifies the organizations responsible for access control.
12. Identifies means to deal with potential impediments to the use of

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evacuation routes, and calculates time estimates for evacuation.

13. Establish EWACs in a radiological event.
14. Provides evacuation assistance to facilities and coordinates with other organizations to expedite evacuation of onsite personnel.
15. Functions as a principal radiological response organization.

**R. Kitsap County**

1. Establishes an EOC.
2. Coordinates with the State of Washington and Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program radiological response personnel.
3. Coordinates with Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program personnel to provide information to the public in the event of a potential or actual release of radioactivity.
4. Establishes and maintains an Emergency Communications System to include Alert and Warning.
5. Recommends geopolitical boundaries for relocation/food control areas, if needed.
6. Develops a means for conducting relocation actions.
7. Projects traffic capacities for evacuation routes under emergency conditions.
8. Develops a means to control access to evacuated areas and identifies the organizations responsible for access control.
9. Identifies means to deal with potential impediments for the use of evacuation routes, and calculates time estimates for evacuation.
10. Provides evacuation assistance to facilities and coordinates with other organizations to expedite evacuation of onsite personnel
11. Prepare a contingency plan.

**S. Kittitas County**

Be prepared to receive information and/or protective action decisions from the state or surrounding jurisdictions on hazards resulting from an emergency at the DOE-RL Site or UMCD.

**T. Klickitat County**

Be prepared to receive information and/or protective action decisions from the state or surrounding jurisdictions on hazards resulting from an emergency at the DOE-RL Site or UMCD.

**U. Snohomish County**

1. Establishes an EOC.
2. Coordinates with State of Washington and Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program radiological response personnel.
3. Coordinates with Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program personnel to provide information to the public in the event of a potential or actual release of radioactivity.
4. Establishes and maintains an Emergency Communications System to include Alert and Warning.
5. Develops a means for conducting relocation actions.
6. Projects traffic capacities of evacuation routes under emergency conditions.
7. Develops a means to control access to evacuated areas and identifies the organizations responsible for access control.
8. Identifies means to deal with potential impediments to the use of evacuation routes, and calculates time estimates for evacuation.
9. Provides evacuation assistance to facilities and coordinates with other organizations to expedite evacuation of onsite personnel
10. Coordinate with adjacent county(ies) in the development of Relocation and Food Control Areas (FCAs).
11. Prepare a contingency plan.

**V. Walla Walla County**

1. Prepares a contingency plan for the release of radioactive or other hazardous materials from Columbia Generating Station, DOE-RLSite, and/or UMCD.
2. Provides information and education to the public.

3. Supports other jurisdictions when there is an offsite threat that does not threaten Walla Walla County.
4. Recommends to the public protective actions to be taken when there is an offsite release that affects the county.
5. Sets up an Agricultural Control System to contain contaminated products.
6. Establishes and maintains an EOC.
7. Establishes and maintains an Emergency Communications System to include Alert and Warning.
8. Recommends geopolitical boundaries for FCAs.
9. Coordinate with adjacent county(ies) in the development of Relocation and Food Control Areas (FCAs).

**W. Yakima County**

1. Prepare a contingency plan for the release of radioactive or other hazardous materials from Columbia Generating Station and/or the DOE-RL Site.
3. Provides information and education to the public.
- 3.. Supports other jurisdictions when there is an offsite threat that does not threaten Yakima County.
4. Recommends to the public protective actions to be taken when there is an offsite release that affects the county.
5. Sets up an Agricultural Control System to contain contaminated products.
6. Establishes and maintains an EOC.
7. Establishes and maintains an Emergency Communications System to include Alert and Warning.
- 8.. Recommends geopolitical boundaries for FCAs.
9. Coordinate with adjacent county(ies) in the development of Relocation and Food Control Areas (FCAs).



**X. State of Oregon**

1. Notifies the affected county's' EOCs and the Washington State EOC.
2. Coordinates response activities in an emergency to minimize conflicting instruction to the public.
3. Coordinates evacuation routes, checkpoints, and emergency services.
4. Coordinates re-entry and recovery activities.
5. Coordinates public information with all jurisdictions to ensure consistent messages are provided to the public.
6. Coordinate with adjacent states and county(ies) in the development of Relocation and Food Control Areas (FCAs).

**Y. Energy Northwest, Columbia Generating Station**

1. Develops and maintains emergency plans and procedures to provide for the safety of the public and onsite personnel.
2. Maintains MOUs with federal, state, and local response organizations.
3. Meets preparedness requirements of their site certification agreement.
4. Makes provisions for evacuation routes and transportation for onsite individuals to some suitable offsite location, including alternatives for inclement weather, high traffic density, and specific radiological conditions.
5. Functions as a principal radiological response organization for a Columbia Generating Station event.
6. Assesses the nature and extent of the incident or emergency at the affected Energy Northwest facility and make appropriate emergency classifications and notifications of counties and states.

**Z. United States Department of Energy –DOE-RL Site**

1. Develops and maintains emergency plans and procedures to provide for the safety of the public and onsite personnel.

2. Maintains MOUs with federal, state, and local response organizations.
3. Trains and exercises personnel, plans, procedures, and equipment essential for emergency response.
4. Mitigates potential consequences to workers, the public, and the environment. Takes necessary actions to recover from an emergency.
5. Functions as a primary radiological response organization for a DOE-RLSite event.
6. Coordinates requests for federal radiological response assets. See Annex B, Appendix 1

**AA. Umatilla Chemical Depot**

1. Develops and maintains emergency plans and procedures to provide for the safety of the public and onsite personnel.
2. Maintains an operational status and provides PARs to protect the population from hazards originating from the UMCD.
3. Provides information to the states and local jurisdictions on the status of hazards and actions being taken onsite.

**AB. Puget Sound Naval Shipyard**

1. Develop and maintain emergency plans and procedures.
2. Maintain MOUs and MOAs with state and local response organizations.
3. Train and exercise personnel, plans, procedures, and equipment essential for emergency response.
4. Mitigate potential consequences to workers and the environment by taking necessary actions to recover from an emergency.
5. Lead organization for radiological emergency planning at Naval Station Bremerton, Submarine Base Bangor, and Naval Station Everett.
6. Function as the primary radiological response organization inside the Shipyard/Naval Station Bremerton, at Submarine Base Bangor, and Naval Station Everett. In addition, dispatch teams to offsite locations to conduct radiological monitoring until relieved by State

7. Function as the primary Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program radiological response organization to assist State and local responders at the site of an offsite transportation accident involving a shipment of Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program or other radioactive material in the State of Washington. Upon request from State or County agencies and in accordance with the federal response.

**AC. Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program**

1. Radiological regulatory authority for Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (PSNS)/Naval Station Bremerton, Submarine Base Bangor, and Naval Station Everett.
2. Serves as the lead Federal Agency under the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan for radiological emergencies for Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (PSNS)/Naval Station Bremerton, Submarine Base Bangor, and Naval Station Everett.

**AD. United States Coast Guard**

The United States Coast Guard, Captains of the Port of Seattle and/or Portland, are responsible for enforcing maritime laws, river access, river traffic control, river evacuation, and river evacuation verification on the affected navigable waterways, and:

1. Direction and control of waterway traffic.
2. Evacuates navigable waterways as recommended.
3. Maintains access control to affected navigable waterways.
4. Assists in public notification on and along affected navigable waterways.
5. Provides search and rescue services on, and along the affected navigable waterway, seeking local assistance when required

**AE. American Red Cross**

1. Operates assistance centers in coordination with other agencies and local jurisdictions.
2. Provides support to victims and workers.

**AF. Federal Emergency Management Agency**

1. Reviews and evaluates plans and procedures for Columbia Generating Station.
2. Evaluates ability of facilities and offsite agencies to carry out plans and procedures for Columbia Generating Station and UMCD.
3. Evaluates, tests, and approves alert/notification systems for Columbia Generating Station and UMCD.
4. Evaluates and assesses state and local performance (planning and preparedness) concerning training, drills, public education and information programs for Columbia Generating Station and UMCD.
5. Coordinates the federal agencies providing non-radiological response to peacetime radiological emergencies.
6. Participates as part of the federal response in accordance with the FRP and FRMAC.

**AG. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)**

1. Provides assistance to the states and Energy Northwest following NRC directives.
2. Evaluates the ability of the Energy Northwest to carry out its plans and procedures.
3. Participates as part of the federal response in accordance with the Federal Radiological Program (FRP) and FRERP.

**AH. Service Response Force (SRF)**

1. The SRF Commander is appointed by Headquarters, Department of the Army to represent the Department of the Army to command and operationally control all Department of Defense (DOD) response elements to a Chemical Incident/Accident (CAI).
2. The SRF assumes On-Scene Coordinator responsibilities cited in 40 CFR, Part 300 (National Contingency Plan), to establish control and direct all facets of the Chemical Accident or Incident Response and Assistance (CAIRA) mission.
3. The CAIRA mission involves those actions taken to save life; preserve health and safety; secure a chemical agent; protect property; prevent further damage and remediate the environment;

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and help maintain public confidence by providing:

- a. Advice and assistance in restoration planning.
- b. Claims service to finalize all of the CAI claims.
- c. Advice and assistance to the On Scene Commander (OSC) on environmental issues.
- d. Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) support, security augmentation, and logistical support upon request.
- e. Emergency medical technicians.
- f. Specialized medical support in such areas as toxicology, veterinary medicine and management of chemical casualties.
- g. Monitoring and chemical deposition cleanup.
- h. Communications augmentation, automated data processing, satellite access, and transportable communication.
- i. Laboratory support as required.

**AI. Advisory Team for Environment, Food, and Health in a Radiological Event.**

- 1. Provides direct support to the Lead Federal Agency (LFA) on matters dealing with the environment, food, and health and usually co-locates with the FRMAC. If there is no FRMAC the functions may be accomplished in the LFA response facility in Washington, DC.
- 2. Consists of representatives from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Human Health Services (HHS), and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- 3. The primary role of the Advisory Team is to provide a mechanism for timely, interagency coordination of advice to the LFA, states, and other federal agencies concerning matters related to the following areas:
  - a. Environmental assessments (field monitoring) required for developing recommendations;
  - b. Protective Action Guides (PAGs) and their application to the

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emergency;

- c. Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) using data and assessment from the FRMAC;
- d. Protective actions to prevent or minimize contamination of milk, food, and water and to prevent or minimize exposure through ingestion;
- e. Recommendations for minimizing losses of agricultural resources from radiation effects;
- f. Availability of food, animal feed, and water supply inspection programs to assure wholesomeness;
- g. Relocation, re-entry, and other radiation protection measures prior to recovery;
- h. Recommendations for recovery, return, and cleanup issues;
- i. Health and safety advice or information for the public and for workers;
- j. Estimate effects of radioactive releases on human health and the environment;
- k. Guidance on the use of radioprotective substances (e.g., thyroid blocking agents), including dosage and projected radiation doses that warrant the use of such drugs; and
- l. Other matters, as requested by the LFA.

#### **AJ. Volunteer Organizations**

- 1. May be requested to participate in the state EOC activities to coordinate the activities of their organization in each affected jurisdiction.
- 2. The state EOC will make every effort to provide the volunteer support required by responding local governments.